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the contents to be removed and disposed of in accordance with the ordinances of the board upon notice from the health officer, and the vault filled in with clean earth or ashes as soon as there is no longer any necessity for use.

2. All privies constructed or to be hereafter constructed under permits granted or to be granted under section 37 of the ordinance to which this is a supplement shall be made fly tight, so that the contents shall be inaccessible to flies, so far as may be possible, and no permit shall be issued under said section unless the health officer is satisfied with the plans for the construction of said privy; as to privies now built under permits already issued, such changes and additions shall be made therein within 10 days after notice given to make such changes and additions as may be satisfactory to the health officers so that this ordinance may be complied with.

3. Any person or corporation violating any of the provisions of this ordinance or refusing to make the changes or additions ordered by the health officer within 10 days after notice of the order shall be subject to a penalty of \$10.

OSHKOSH, WIS.

Milk—Production, Care, and Sale. (Ord. May 24, 1913.)

SECTION 1. No person or persons shall sell, barter, or traffic in milk within the city of Oshkosh without having first been licensed so to do by the health officer of said city.

SEC. 2. Any person or persons desiring to sell, barter, or traffic in milk within the city of Oshkosh on his or their application to the health officer of said city shall be by him licensed to the same as hereinafter provided, and shall be granted a permit therefor upon the payment in case said milk be the product of two cows the sum of 50 cents as license, and if the produce of more than two cows, the sum of \$1 as a license fee, which said sums shall be paid into the city treasury; and the said license shall continue and be operative until the 1st day of May next ensuing the issuance of the same unless sooner revoked as hereinafter provided. Every hotel keeper, boarding-house keeper, restaurant keeper, saloon keeper, grocery store, and bakery who furnish milk or cream to their guests or customers shall be in all respects subject to the provisions of this ordinance, saving and excepting the obtaining of a license.

SEC. 3. The said health officer shall not issue any such license unless he is satisfied with the sanitary condition of the stables where the cow or cows kept by said applicant are stabled, and the said health officer at any time after the issuance of any license himself or by his assistants shall investigate into the condition of the stables wherein the cows are kept to determine whether the condition of said stables renders the business there carried on detrimental to the public health, and if after such investigation the said health officer shall be satisfied that the condition of such stables renders the business there carried on detrimental to the public health, he shall forthwith revoke the license of the owner or keeper of any such stable or stables, and no new license shall be issued until said stable shall have been placed in a sanitary condition. And any vendor of milk doing business in the city of Oshkosh, residing or having his stables without the city of Oshkosh, shall at all times permit the inspector of milk of said city or his assistants to inspect the sanitary condition of any stables or place where cows producing milk are kept, and as to the condition of said cows; no license shall be granted to any person refusing to permit such inspection, and any license granted shall be revoked by said inspector upon a refusal to allow any such inspection.

SEC. 4. No person or persons shall bring to or deliver milk in the city of Oshkosh, for the purpose of retailing the same to consumers in the city of Oshkosh, in any open or uncovered wagon, cart or conveyance of any kind; and all milk hereafter to be brought to the city of Oshkosh to be retailed to consumers, or for that purpose to be delivered in the city of Oshkosh, shall be brought to said city and delivered in cans,

wagons, or carts so constructed that the covering hereinbefore provided for shall not come in contact with the cans or vessels containing the milk, and shall protect such milk and the cans or vessels containing the same from the sun and rain, and as far as practicable from the dust and all the impurities of the air.

SEC. 5. No person himself, or by his servant or agent or as the servant or agent of any person, shall sell, exchange or deliver, or have in his custody or possession with intent to sell or exchange, nor shall he expose or offer for sale as pure milk any milk from which the cream or any part thereof has been removed, or which has been watered, adulterated, or changed in any respect by the addition of water or any other substance.

SEC. 6. No dealer in milk and no servant or agent of such a dealer shall sell, exchange or deliver, or have in his custody or possession with intent to sell, exchange, or deliver milk from which the cream or any part thereof has been removed, unless there shall be securely affixed in a conspicuous place upon the outside of the vessel, can, or package from or in which such milk is sold, a brass or other metal tag not less than 3 inches long and 2 inches wide, which shall have plainly and distinctly stamped and indorsed thereon in plain, clear type the words "skimmed milk."

SEC. 7. No person shall sell, exchange or deliver or have in his custody, or possession, with intent to sell, exchange, or deliver skimmed milk containing less than 9 per cent of the milk solids exclusive of butter fat.

SEC. 8. No person shall sell or offer for sale, or carry for the purpose of sale, or have in his possession with intent to sell, or offer for sale any impure, adulterated, or unwholesome milk, and no person shall adulterate milk or keep cows for the production of milk in a crowded or unhealthful condition, or feed the same on food that produces impure, diseased, or unwholesome milk, or shall feed cows on distillery waste, usually called "swill" or vinegar slops, or upon any substance in a state of putrefaction or rottenness.

SEC. 9. The addition of water or any other substance is hereby declared an adulteration, and milk thus obtained from animals that are fed on distillery waste, usually called "swill," or upon any substance of an unwholesome nature, or upon any substance in a state of putrefaction or rottenness, or milk that has been exposed to or contaminated by the discharges or exhalations from persons sick with any contagious diseases, or milk from tubercular cows is hereby declared to be impure and unwholesome.

SEC. 10. The health officer of said city is hereby appointed ex officio inspector of milk of said city, with full power and authority to do all acts and things necessary for the enforcement of this ordinance.

SEC. 11. In any prosecution under this ordinance after the milk shall be shown upon analysis by the health officer, or by any chemist or chemists appointed by the health officer, to contain more than 250,000 bacteria to the cubic centimeter or to contain less than 12 per cent of milk solids, or to contain less than 9 per cent of milk solids exclusive of butter fat, such milk shall be deemed for the purpose of this ordinance to be adulterated.

SEC. 12. No cream shall be sold, offered for sale, exchanged, delivered, or transported or carried for the purpose of sale, offering for sale, exchange, or delivery, that contains less than 18 per centum of butter fat or more than 30 pus cells in one-twelfth inch oil immersion field, or shows other manifestations of inflammatory action in the udder. Offenders under this section shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and on conviction thereof shall be fined not exceeding the sum of \$50 for each and every offense.

SEC. 13. All milk bottles or other containers shall be washed and thoroughly cleansed before being returned to any vendor of milk, and no bottles or other containers shall be filled with milk by any dealer or vendor of milk until they have been thoroughly cleansed and sterilized. No person selling or distributing milk or cream shall remove

any empty milk bottles or container from any dwelling where any contagious disease exists, except under such conditions as authorized by the city board of health.

SEC. 14. Whenever the said inspector of milk or his assistants shall have reason to believe that the provisions of this ordinance are being violated, he or they shall have power to open any can, vessel, or package containing milk, whether sealed, locked, or otherwise, or whether in transit or otherwise. And if upon inspection such can, vessel, or package shall be found by said inspector to contain any milk which has been adulterated or from which the cream or any part thereof has been removed, or which is sold, offered or exposed for sale, or held in possession with intent to sell or offer for sale in violation of any section of this ordinance, said inspector or his assistants are empowered and directed to take a sample of the same for analysis, and put said sample into a can, vessel, or package to be sealed in the presence of one or more witnesses and sent to the chemist or chemists appointed or designated by him; and said inspector may also condemn the milk so deemed to be by him adulterated, and pour the contents of such can, vessel, or package upon the ground, or return the same to the consignor; and if upon analysis such milk shall prove to be adulterated shall bring a prosecution against the offending party under the provisions of this ordinance, provided, however, that if upon analysis it is proved that the condemned milk is unadulterated the city shall be liable for the value of the article destroyed, and provided also that in each and every case where the inspector shall deem it necessary to condemn milk belonging to any dealer, servant, or agent, he shall at the time of taking or sealing his samples in the same manner and form seal a sample of an equal quantity of milk condemned and deliver it to the dealer, servant, or agent with written notice, certifying that he has condemned so many gallons of milk, and taken samples of the same for examination and proof, one of which samples he has returned sealed to the dealer, servant, or agent with such notice of condemnation.

SEC. 15. It shall be the duty of said inspector to keep a complete record of his proceedings as inspector, giving full account of all inspections of milk made by himself, or his assistants, including the names of such person, firm, or corporation owning, or claiming to own, the milk so inspected, together with their places of business or residences, or the railroad station used for shipment, or delivery thereof, and the result of the analysis in such case.

SEC. 16. It shall be unlawful for any person to sell milk in said city unless he has plainly printed in the English language and exposed in a public manner at the place of business of said person, and upon every conveyance used by him in delivering milk, notice to be furnished by said inspector without charge, and which shall state that said person has been duly licensed to sell and deliver milk in the city of Oshkosh, the number of said license, and the place of residence of said person. It shall be unlawful for any firm, person, or corporation to sell or give away any milk ticket, coupon, or other device used in selling milk that has once been used and taken up and it shall be the duty of every firm, person, or corporation who shall issue any such ticket, coupon, or other device, upon redeeming such ticket, coupon, or device to destroy same.

SEC. 17. In case of the absence of or in case there be no health officer of said city of Oshkosh, then in that case the board of health of said city shall have, and is hereby given, all the powers and authority and charged with all the duties of the said health officer.

SEC. 18. Any person violating any of the provisions of this ordinance shall, upon conviction thereof, be fined a sum not exceeding \$50 for each and every offense and in default of payment shall be imprisoned in the county jail not exceeding 30 days.

PASADENA, CAL.

Tuberculosis—Notification of Cases and Control of. (Ord. 1393, Sept. 29, 1913.)

SECTION 1. Tuberculosis is hereby declared to be a communicable disease, dangerous to the public health. It shall be the duty of every physician practicing in the city of Pasadena, and of every person in charge of any hospital, dispensary, or other private